

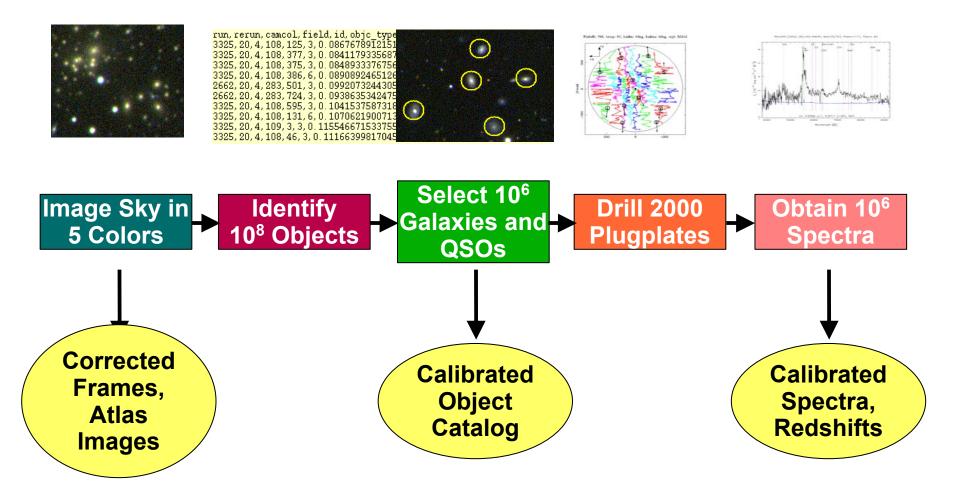
Data Distribution Overview

Stephen Kent, CAS Review, Mar 1, 2004

- Data processing outline
- Data distribution schedule
- Data Distribution Interfaces
 - Data Archive Server
 - Catalog Archive Server
- Data Products
 - Target vs. Best
 - Products via each interface
- Development History



Conduct of the Survey



sdssQA

(SQL)

Public

REMOTE SITES

Internet (www)

to Astronomical Comm.

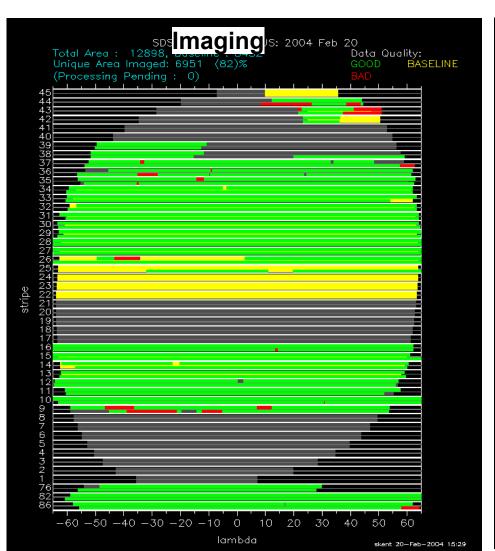
Late Show

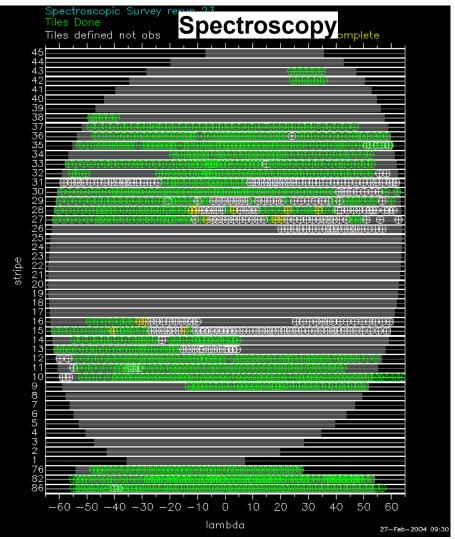
Appearance

Publications



Data Collection Status







The Multiplicity Challenge

- Data sources
 - Imaging
 - Spectroscopy
- . Data types
 - Pixel
 - Object catalog
- Multiple observations
 - Imaging overlaps
 - Spectro repeats
- Terminology
 - Skyserver vs. CAS

- . Access methods
 - Flat files
 - Database
- Imaging versions
 - Target
 - Best (multiple)
- Data releases
 - DR1, DR2, etc.
- . Customers
 - Collaboration
 - Public



Data Distribution "Customers"

- SDSS Collaboration
 - 13 institutions, including some in Germany
 & Japan
- Public (Astronomical community)
- Public (general)



Data Distribution Schedule

 Schedule for public release is defined by a plan submitted to NSF April 5, 2001

Name	Release	Photometry	Spectroscopy
Early Data Release	1-Jul-2001	5%	0%
Data Release 1	1-Jan-2003	15%	7%
Data Release 2	1-Jan-2004	47%	33%
Data Release 3	1-Oct-2004	68%	60%
Data Release 4	1-July-2005	88%	85%
Final Data Release	1-July-2006	100%	100%



Data Distribution Methods

- Data Archive Server
 - Flatfiles (pipeline outputs)
 - Fast (done in days)
 - All data accessible (all pixel data and object catalogs, all versions) (http or rsync)
 - Requires "expert" knowledge to use
- Catalog Archive Server
 - SQL Database
 - Lags data processing significantly
 - Object catalogs, spectroscopic parameters only
 - Resolve data into "seamless map of the sky"
 - Accessible via web forms or sdssQA query tool
 - Supports logical queries



What is Target vs. Best?

- Target or Best Imaging
 - Specific versions of data processing, including calibrations ("rerun")
 - Specific "resolution" of overlapping data to form unique map of sky
 - Specific version of target selection code
- Target used for drilling plates & obtaining spectra
 - Not uniform throughout the survey
- Best most recent reprocessing
 - uniform



Products in the CAS

- 24 Input file types
 - 10 Imaging
 - Lists of stars, galaxies, parameters
 - Survey geometry
 - 8 Target Selection
 - Targeted object
 - Masks, "tiling" information
 - 6 Spectroscopy
 - . Redshifts
 - Parameters
- 63 Tables or views in database



Products in DAS

18 file types

- "Corrected Frames", binned frames, masks
- Uncalibrated and calibrated object lists
- 2D, 1D spectra plus parameters
- Calibrations, summary information



Data Distribution History

. Plan 0

- Push selected datasets to collaboration via network
- Write tapes for foreign members
- Archive full dataset in tape vault
- Abandoned due to inefficiency, excessive numbers of reprocessings, stupid tape read/write problems
- All collaboration members have accounts on FNAL machines; they can fetch data on their own.



Plan 1 (Used for EDR)

- CAS implemented in Objectivity with custom SQL-like query interface (at FNAL)
- DAS implemented with simple web interface (at FNAL)
- Skyserver implement with SQL server and limited subset of CAS as a test (at JHU and FNAL)
- STScI hosts front-end with eventual transfer of all data distribution their.
- Objectivity, STScI have been dropped;
 Skyserver has morphed into the CAS



Plan 1

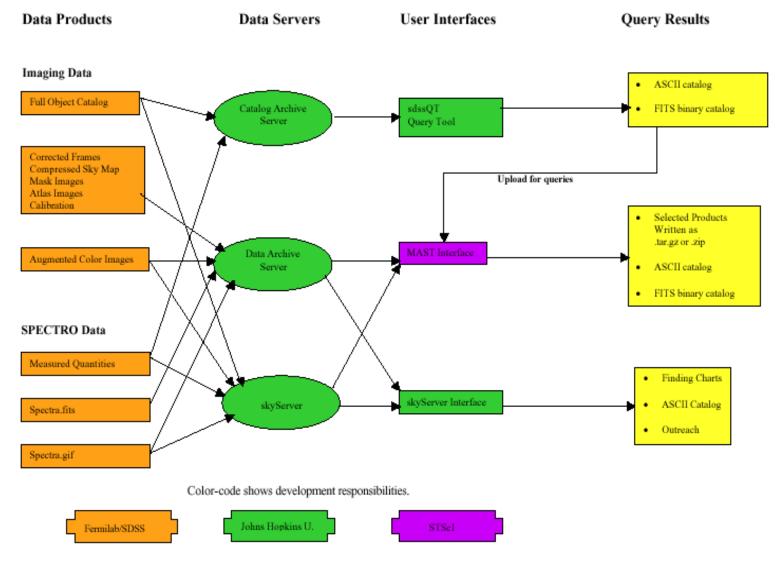


Figure 1. Data Flow Chart



. Plan 2 (DR1)

- DAS implemented with more sophisticated web interface (FNAL)
- MySQL database backend with subset of CAS (FNAL)
- CAS (a.k.a. Skyserver) delivered later than DAS (FNAL, now at JHU)



. Plan 3

- DAS as in plan 2 but with some web interfaces moved to CAS (FNAL)
- CAS as in plan 2 (FNAL, JHU)